

VOL. XXII.

ISLAND POND, VT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1894.

NO. 24.

TERMS: \$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
And Solicitor in Chancery  
Island Pond, Vermont.

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Canaan, Vermont.  
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**ALFRED R. EVANS.**  
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**Dental Notice.**  
I have Artificial Teeth without rubber or  
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Dentures, the plain Crowns and  
Bridge Work a Specialty.  
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Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing and  
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Patrons conveyed to and from Station free  
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At Essex House, Island Pond, Vt., the  
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**MONADNOCK HOUSE,**  
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**Geo. M. Stevens & Son,**  
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.  
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Orders left with L. A. Cobb, at the  
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**SUTTON BROTHERS**  
Dentists -  
Coatcook, P. Q. and Island Pond, Vt.  
At Essex House, Island Pond, Vt., first  
Monday and Tuesday and the 10th and 15th  
of each month.

## Essex County Herald.

## CONDENSED NEWS OF THE DAY.

A war cloud in Asia throws a shadow over all Europe. Little Korea may in the end upset a half dozen thrones, suggests the New York Tribune.

It is perhaps not generally known that the Lord Mayor, whoever he may be, takes precedence of every other subject within the jurisdiction of the City of London. Even the Prince of Wales is not an exception.

An anti-lynching committee has been formed in England, including among its members the Duke of Argyll, Sir John E. Gorst, Justin McCarthy and others, to join with a similar committee in this country to remove the prevalence of lynching.

If each merchant of San Francisco, says the Commercial News of that city, had subscribed to the Nicaragua Canal when the project was first broached an amount equal to what he lost during the Debs railroad insurrection, the aggregated fund would have built the canal, and that being open would have reduced the losses by fifty per cent. The reduction in freight rates would have covered the balance, and the debt would now be wiped out.

An "irade" or decree of the Turkish Government has recently recommended and even prescribed the cultivation of potatoes, exempting the crop from the tithe taxation. This decree, which may prevent the frequent famines prevailing in some Ottoman provinces, notably in Asia Minor, recalls to mind the support given by Louis XVI. in France to the cultivation of the potato, which had been introduced into the country by Parmentier. In order to make that new industry popular the King and his courtiers displayed for some time a flower of the potato plant in the buttonholes of their coats.

The Philadelphia Record has found a chemist who believes that meats of all kinds will eventually be made artificially by chemical processes. Within this century," he says, "I expect to see synthetic steaks, roasts and chops entered upon the bills of fare at our leading hotels and restaurants, and they will be prepared so artistically as to appeal to the sense of beauty as well as to the appetite. At first, of course, in order to appease the natural prejudices against anything so novel, a choice will be afforded between the real and artificial; but eventually the killing of animals for food will be regarded in all civilized countries as barbarous. That this is not an absurd prediction is well assured to those who have observed what synthetic chemistry has already done in exactly reproducing mustard, sugar, butter, ice, lemon juice and flavoring essences, besides madder, turpentine and many other compounds used extensively in commerce.

The New York Tribune observes: A good many mundane telescopes habitually converge on Mars, most of them, in fact, of late, as that ruddy orb presents constantly changing phenomena and seems to be throwing out signals as if to attract our attention. Now it unrolls a new canal as long as the equator and as wide as the Baltic, and again exhibits polar snowstorms of tremendous magnitude and other meteorological phenomena showing a state of great agitation in the aerial envelope of the planet, and probably in the emotions of its inhabitants, if it has any, a point still undetermined by the cohort of Martian observers, notwithstanding the longitude of their telescopes and the latitude of their sidereal speculations. Of late two brilliant points of light have been signalled in the vicinity of its antarctic pole, and the question of their origin and import just now absorbs a good deal of astronomical attention and gives rise to a great variety of opinions and speculations concerning them. Whether they are volcanoes or signal towers or fire balloons, or the reflection of the Martian moon upon the snow clad Martial mountain is not yet positively determined, and perhaps will not be, and it may be that they are neither, but only some wandering astral wisp flickering there in the midheavens bewildering to the sullary star-gazer, and promising no influence whatever on our own political, social or financial conditions. But as we inhabit the same planet of that bloodshot orb, heaven's carmine, shedding the ray and the madness of wine through the stellar deeps, we cannot, of course, escape a certain interest in its phenomena, though it sometimes may be overworked, like Rufus Choate's celebrated particle.

## Domestic News in Brief.

A man who gave his name as Edward Lewis was committed to jail for 90 days as a disorderly person at Richmond, N. J.

Louis Potter, a rich old banker of Bowling Green, Ky., has just secured a wife at an outlay of \$100,000 to the friend who arranged the match and suitable settlement on the bride.

Hon. Thomas Coleman, a distinguished resident of Troy, N. Y., died after a long illness, from the infirmities of old age. He was born in Barnstable, Mass., in 1808, and moved to this city in 1827.

The town of Elliston, Mont., on the Northern Pacific R. R., 30 miles west of Helena, was destroyed by fire. The fire started in a very stable and the only building left is the post office. Loss \$100,000.

At a meeting of the Essex fair agents of insurance companies in New York, it was decided to limit the output of coal for September to 2,000,000 tons. The same limit has been in force throughout the present month. The question of rates was not touched.

A night occurred among tramps on a Lake shore freight train between South Bend and Lakeport, Ind. Three men armed with revolvers attacked others, throwing one from the train. Another was killed, thrown off and badly hurt. A third man was shot and fatally injured.

Since Saturday the Ashburn & Erie have had in effect by far the most sensational tariff of the year. It quotes a rate of 20 cents a hundred on packing house products from the West to New York, and the agreed rate of 40 cents. Some of the competing lines, and perhaps all of them, will require three days' notice of reduction in rates, and meet the tariff.

The house of Philip Reese, an old farmer near Carpentersville, N. J., was entered by three masked men. Covering him with revolvers, they demanded his money. Reese showed an intention to fight, but was overpowered and clubbed almost to death. The robbers secured a gold watch, a little silverware and \$500 in gold. Reese's wife and daughter were too terrified to make an outcry, and passed the night in making out a note to the police.

The Wesleyan University has just received for a law library the magnificent sum of \$50,000. The gift is by Dr. C. E. Shuman, a leading physician of New York, who is a graduate of the University. He is also a graduate of the University of Medicine and Surgery, and of the University of the City of New York.

Three recently captured Shen & Graham's fire stable and contents at Columbus, Ind. Loss \$10,000. Insurance \$1,000. The Shen & Graham's, owned by P. H. McGowan, was completely gutted. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$1,000. The hotel fixtures were saved by James A. Wright, whose loss was \$10,000. Three small residences owned by Dr. J. F. Wright were likewise consumed. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$1,000.

## Epitome of Foreign Events.

Unless there should be a reprieve, which is unlikely, the execution of Abel Brimacombe, convicted of murder, robbery and arson will take place at Laval, France.

Stanbuloff, Bulgaria's deposed monarch, says that before his retirement he received from St. Petersburg an offer of a 5,000,000 ruble to return to Bulgaria.

A regiment of Cossacks at Terek became infuriated when the local troops surrounded them and made 30 of the leaders prisoners. The remainder of the militia was killed.

The international peace congress has been opened at Antwerp. An American delegate spoke at length on the growth of arbitration as a symptom that the most highly civilized nations were preparing to give up war.

It is reported from Sofia that the Bulgarian army has been ordered to enter Bulgaria. Zankoff was escorted by police to the Serbian frontier and was set free with the ammunition not to venture across the Bulgarian border.

The barque Venetia (Nov.) from Savannah for London, was sunk on Aug. 25 in lat. 49 north, long. 3 west, by collision with the British steamer Northampton. The Venetia was lost and the Northampton was damaged. The Venetia was saved and has arrived at Madeira.

The anarchists of London are said to be migrating to provincial cities, where they expect to run less risk of interference from police. Nearly all the bomb makers have gone already. Home Secretary Asquith has warned the chiefs of police throughout the country to be on the watch for these fanatics.

The British garrison has been temporarily withdrawn from the island of Cyprus. This action has no political significance; nevertheless, it has caused the British to be shown into a panic and the Christians agitated over the report to which they give credence, that Cyprus is to be returned to Turkey.

Two Japanese are reported to be landing in force northwards of Taku, preparatory to marching on Peking. Another report is that the Japanese have disembarked 200,000 troops at the Yalu-Kiang, which runs close to the boundary between China and Korea. They are said to have 28 warships there, and to plan an attack on the Chinese from the rear.

John Dillon, M. P., speaking at Dublin, said there would not be the slightest use in debating the evicted tenants' bill next session unless the Irish should utilize the interval in such a way as to convince the landlords that their best policy would be to pass the bill. Unless the government plainly declared its policy in regard to the house of lords, he said, the Irish party would have to reconsider their position.

## CATTLE QUARANTINED.

### Belgian Government Thinks Those From America Infected.

A cable dispatch from the United States minister in Brussels states that an order of the Belgian government subjects all American cattle to 45 days' quarantine. An exception is made of cattle en route before Aug. 25, but this only on condition that they be killed at the public slaughter house on arrival. Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry referring to this quarantine, said: "We were building up quite a trade in cattle with Belgium, a line of cattle ships having been established between New York and Antwerp. This order, if carried out, will destroy this trade. The alleged cause of these restrictions is the sickness of some cattle recently landed from the United States, which some visitors have pronounced to be contagious pleuro-pneumonia. The cattle in question were part of a shipment sent from Kentucky and none of them could possibly have been subjected to infection."

## Death of James N. Lander.

James N. Lander, one of the best known railroad men in New England, died at his home in Concord, N. H., after a long illness, aged 57.

## FOREST FIRES

Are Raging Over Many Towns in Michigan.

Vast Stretch of Country Destroyed.

Rain and Desolation Appear on Every Hand.

Forest fires are burning in every county in the upper peninsula of Michigan. There is little doubt that the smoke settles at night in a dense pall over the cities and villages. Considerable damage has been done in every county, but Ontonagon County has suffered the heaviest loss. Of the 200,000, 000,000 feet of standing pine burned in Ontonagon County, the Diamond Match Company has lost over 100,000,000 feet. The lumber company puts the loss at 100,000,000 feet of standing pine. The Diamond Match Company will not at least 100,000,000 feet as against 50,000,000 last season. Forest fires in northwestern Wisconsin have been intermittent for two months, and the aggregate loss is not less than \$3,000,000 among the pine land owners and 10,000 men, besides losses to individuals. Reports say that fires are raging on the outskirts of Presque Isle, which was wiped out a few weeks ago. The village of Vesper in Wood County, Wis., is reported demolished and 20 families are reported homeless. At Mason City, 100 miles distant, citizens are exhausted by continuously fighting fire, and little is left in the village. At Ladysville, Wis., forest fires devastated the homes of six farmers.

Fires are burning along the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road between Chippewa Falls and 200 miles, and every town is suffering to a greater or less degree, fire protection being out of the question. At Mason City, the Trip River burned a great area of pine, and 2,000,000 feet of sawed lumber. Fires are raging with terrible fury throughout the forests of Burnell and Washburn counties, Wisconsin, to the railroad tracks, and passengers report that the country is like a sea of fire. The Wisconsin Central and the Omaha railway have been heavily damaged, their traffic having been stopped for miles, and a number of freight cars lost by the latter road at Mason. Phillips is the greatest sufferer, a total loss of 200,000,000 feet of standing pine. The lumber company, James Leuenke and Company, Chippewa Falls, Wis., the grain berry farm, also from that city, owned by Adolph Leuenke, were completely destroyed, their loss being \$200,000, with no insurance. The heaviest losses are at Chippewa Falls and Leuenke and Company, Chippewa Falls, Wis., 1,000,000. White River lumber company, Mason, Wis., 200,000. Lake Superior lumber company, Leuenke, Wis., 50,000. Trip River lumber company, Ladysville, Wis., 200,000. Wisconsin Central railway, Ladysville, Wis., 200,000. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chippewa Falls, Wis., 100,000. Leuenke and Company, Chippewa Falls, Wis., 100,000. Orono, Wis., 100,000. Leuenke and Company, Chippewa Falls, Wis., 100,000. Phillips, Wis., 200,000.

## NEW ENGLAND NEWS NOTES.

At Boxley Beach, Me., a dwelling occupied by Isaac Hannaford was burned to the ground. Loss, \$1,000; insurance, \$1,000.

Wilcox (Crittenden & Co.), the largest iron and ship chandlery, was burned to the ground by fire. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$100,000.

The house of Robert W. Horton at Pawtucket, R. I., was entered by thieves in broad daylight, and a very large amount of jewelry and silverware stolen.

The Horseshoe Boat Works at Bristol, R. I., will start up on Monday. There are many orders on hand, including two for large steam yachts for New York parties.

Dolus Quinn, aged 18, tried to kill himself in Bristol, Ct., by cutting his throat with a broad knife. His mother arrested him before he could inflict a fatal wound.

In the United States court at Portland the City National Bank of Gloucester petitioned for reorganization under the National Bankruptcy Act.

Burglars have been open the safe in the post office at Bangor, Me., and secured between \$50 and \$60 in money and stamps. Several dollars were also entered and robbed at the same time.

The Schneider sisters, who escaped from the Industrial school for girls at Middlebury, Ct., were found at their father's house in Bangor by a policeman, and sent back to the school.

Rev. Marcus Burr, pastor of the Congregational Church at South Gloucester, Ct., has received a call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Goshen, that state, and will probably accept.

James B. Martin was lodged in Eglarstown jail by Deputy Sheriff Thomas A. Dexter and State Officer W. H. Proctor. He is charged with embezzling the proceeds of a lottery organized by him for the H. H. Nursery Company of Cambridge, Mass.

Judge Bissworth gave his decision in the case of conductors George W. Parker and Charles H. Bissworth against the Boston and Maine R. R. Co. The court found in favor of the conductors, and awarded them \$1,000 each in damages.

A deliberate attempt was made to wreck a Grand Trunk train near Fish Point, at Portland, Me. An 11-inch shell was found on the track just before the Montreal express passed. The shell came from a mine, and was fired from a fort in the harbor. It is believed to be loaded.

A special commission has awarded O. P. Walker of Marlboro, Mass., for land taken by the city of Boston, besides damages to the remaining estate, \$143,355. Frank Billings has been awarded \$5000 for damage to plant. In both cases interest will be paid from the time of taking the land by Boston for an additional water supply.

As F. B. Dingley of the Dingley, Me., hardware company was sitting in his office he was hit by a bullet which came through the window. The bullet penetrated the skin just above the eye, and the man was killed. The bullet passed downward about an inch and came out under the eye. The wound had profuse bleeding and a doctor took several stitches. It was evidently a stray shot fired by some careless person.

## NO ANARCHISTS WANTED.

Gen Diaz Will Imprison All Who Go to Mexico.

There is much excitement in Mexico over the first Spanish Anarchists, who are now being deported from the country. The government has been communicating to the government by the Spanish minister, who was advised by his home government to take summary measures with all anarchists. Information has been received from France that Anarchists intend making a campaign of terror in Mexico, Central and South America, and that they have taken measures to prevent the entry of anarchists.

## BOSTON WHOLESALE MARKETS.

[To make the following quotations of value to buyer and seller alike, it will be necessary to carefully note the preliminary remarks which precede all articles quoted. In a market of this character it is impossible to give prices for every day of the week, but noting the general tendency of prices, those quoted will be found sufficiently close to enable dealers to base their transactions thereon.]

Even the most conservative traders are forced to admit that business has quite materially recovered within the past few days. The settlement of the tariff question has brought about the improved condition of things. There is also something of a speculative tone to the market in most of the staple products. Flour has a steady tone with prices in buyers favor. Spot corn is scarce and quiet sales. There is a moderate trade in millfeed and at firm prices. Butter is in good demand with firm prices for choice goods. The best grades have advanced in price, while even poorer qualities are steadier. There is a steady trade in choice potatoes, with the market quoted firm for good stock. Low grades are dull, with firmer prices for choice qualities. Rice is unchanged. Cured products have improved somewhat in price, following a good demand. The prices for refined sugar remain unchanged.

**BUTTER.**—Fresh creamery, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; fair to good, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2; fresh, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2; salted, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2. Inferior, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2.

**BEANS.**—\$2 1/2 to \$2 3/4 for pea, \$1 9/16 to \$2 1/8 for medium, yellow eye, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; red kidney, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; black, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; white, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4.

**WHEAT.**—Pat and extra \$9 1/2 to \$10 1/2 per bushel; fair and extra family, \$10 1/2 to \$11 1/2. Fresh, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; bluish, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; foreign, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4.

**BAKING.**—Pat and extra \$9 1/2 to \$10 1/2 per bushel; fair and extra family, \$10 1/2 to \$11 1/2. Fresh, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; bluish, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; foreign, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4.

**CHEESE.**—New York, 10 to 12 for best Northern, 8 to 10 for Western.

**COFFEE.**—Rio de Janeiro, 15 to 16 for best, 14 to 15 for fair, 13 to 14 for inferior. Santos, 15 to 16 for best, 14 to 15 for fair, 13 to 14 for inferior. Mocha, 15 to 16 for best, 14 to 15 for fair, 13 to 14 for inferior.

**EGGS.**—Fancy, 22 to 23; best Eastern, 21 to 22; Western, 20 to 21; Michigan, 19 to 20.

**GRAIN.**—Steamer yellow and No. 2 yellow, 10 to 11 for best, 9 to 10 for fair, 8 to 9 for inferior. No. 2 white, 9 to 10 for best, 8 to 9 for fair, 7 to 8 for inferior.

**FLOUR.**—\$1 3/4 to \$1 5/8 for spring, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 for winter, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 for extra, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 for family, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 for extra, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 for family.

**FRUIT.**—Apples, choice, 10 to 12; good, 8 to 10; inferior, 6 to 8. Oranges, 10 to 12; lemons, 10 to 12; limes, 10 to 12; pineapples, 10 to 12; bananas, 10 to 12; grapes, 10 to 12; strawberries, 10 to 12; raspberries, 10 to 12; blueberries, 10 to 12; blackberries, 10 to 12; cherries, 10 to 12; peaches, 10 to 12; plums, 10 to 12; apricots, 10 to 12; nectarines, 10 to 12; pears, 10 to 12; apples, 10 to 12; oranges, 10 to 12; lemons, 10 to 12; limes, 10 to 12; pineapples, 10 to 12; bananas, 10 to 12; grapes, 10 to 12; strawberries, 10 to 12; raspberries, 10 to 12; blueberries, 10 to 12; blackberries, 10 to 12; cherries, 10 to 12; peaches, 10 to 12; plums, 10 to 12; apricots, 10 to 12; nectarines, 10 to 12; pears, 10 to 12; apples, 10 to 12; oranges, 10 to 12; lemons, 10 to 12; limes, 10 to 12; pineapples, 10 to 12; bananas, 10 to 12; grapes, 10 to 12; strawberries, 10 to 12; raspberries, 10 to 12; blueberries, 10 to 12; blackberries, 10 to 12; cherries, 10 to 12; peaches, 10 to 12; plums, 10 to 12; apricots, 10 to 12; nectarines, 10 to 12; pears, 10 to 12; 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